



TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, 1907.

Just one American steamer has been secured to carry coal for the battleship fleet at a rate 50 per cent. greater than the bids of foreign steamers. Other American owners are holding out for a still greater margin over the foreign bids.

Concerning this the New York Times well says: The country has just been favored with an unmistakable object lesson on the nature of the scheme of ship subsidies. The sailing of the fleet on its way around South America will be the chief item of extra expense beyond that of maneuvering in home waters. The natural and business life way of securing this service was to advertise for it and give the work to the lowest bidder. But, when this was proposed, the subsidy hunters began with one accord to protest against going into the open market and taking their chances with foreign competitors. To appease them, they were offered the enormous bonus of 50 per cent. advance in price over the lowest foreign bidder. But even this enormous and unjustifiable bounty does not tempt them. A contract for supplying some ten or fifteen thousand tons of coal a month is certainly worth taking. Much more when the bidder is assured of half as much again as anybody else will do the work for. But three of the four American bidders have withdrawn. The fourth explains that his ship can do the work at the market rate plus 50 per cent only because she is already engaged in the Hawaiian trade. And so 95 per cent. of the sailing of the American fleet is to be done by foreign colliers. The next time that one of the advocates of ship subsidies undertakes to tell a committee of Congress that the margin of difference is, after all, not so very great, and that a moderate subsidy will make it up, this unimpeachable testimony of the open market will rise up to confute him. On the showing in this transaction, it will cost more than half as much again to carry goods in American bottoms than it costs to carry them in foreign bottoms. How much more may be a matter of conjecture, but the American taxpayer will have to make up more than a third of the total freight bills of the subsidized ships. Much enduring creature as he is that prospect ought to startle him.

To his congregation in St. Stephen's Church, Tottenham, Staten Island, Rev. Guy C. Jamieson, pastor, read the first installment of his novel, "Captain Jacklyn's Club," Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Jamieson will continue the reading of his novel every Sunday evening during the next three months. He hopes, by diversifying the service, to draw larger congregations and to point to them a strong, good moral. His novel, written with this purpose, teaches temperance in strong drink and urges the extinction of the saloon. In contrast to the above the School of the English Bible for Washington, under the auspices of the American Society of Religious Education, which last Friday evening formed a large class in Hamline Methodist Episcopal Church in that city, including members of seven churches in that neighborhood, will this evening organize another class in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, on Fourteenth street, near Columbia road, for the benefit of seven churches on Columbia Heights. A third class will be formed tomorrow evening in North Carolina Avenue Methodist Protestant Church, corner B and Eighth streets southeast, to accommodate members of fifteen churches on Capitol Hill. The principal of the school is Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., who is the author of the text-books used.

New York's mortality statistics show an average of 240 murders per annum. Only sixty-five persons are arrested for these crimes, or a fraction more than one arrest for four murders. Thirty-three persons are brought to trial, which is about one-half the number arrested, or one for every eight murders. Of the thirty-three a little more than half—twenty—are convicted. This makes one conviction for every twelve murders. Out of the twenty persons convicted two are sentenced to death and three to imprisonment for life. It would seem that there is not much more danger in committing murder in New York than there is in running an automobile, and what is true in New York is equally true in Chicago and probably in many of the other large cities.

Governor Warfield has decided to enter the fight for United States Senator in Maryland, and it is said he expects the independent anti-organization democrats to rally to his support. It would surprise no democrat to hear that Gov. Warfield had become an independent, and when a democrat becomes an independent it is but one step more to become a republican—and the general trend is that way.

From Washington. Chief Strategist Russell, of the New York telegrapher's union, and President Groves, of the Washington local, called at the Department of Justice this afternoon to present evidence to support the charge that the two telegraph companies are operating a conspiracy in restraint of trade. Russell brought with him all

the data on the subject recently collected by President Small.

Formal charges were filed today with the Department of Justice against the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, charging them with a conspiracy in restraint of trade, under the Sherman anti-trust law. Striking telegraphers are behind the movement, and, it is said, the American Federation of Labor has latent talent to aid in the preparation of the cases. It is alleged that the two companies have conspired to boost the tolls on telegrams.

The rain early today converted the neighboring Virginia roads into rivers of mud. This was the day of the horsemanship test prescribed by President Roosevelt for the grizzled veterans of the deck brigade at the War Department. Thirty staff officers of the army, a number of whom have not for years ridden anything more animated than a revolving chair, set forth this afternoon with fear and trembling, mounted on so many mettlesome cavalry horses, to prove that they are still entitled to wear the uniform and draw their pay. The President's order included all officers on duty in Washington between the grades of captain and brigadier general. A procession of army's buses, with blinds drawn down and a mighty and looking bunch of men inside, started from the War Department at one o'clock for the rendezvous at Fort Myer. General Wm. P. Duvall, chief pack-maker and trouble-maker for the day, supervised the selection of mounts on arrival at the fort. As the maddening gallop then proceeded up hill and down, over the muddy thoroughfares, it was difficult, at times, for the impartial observer to tell whether the horses were coming or going, slipping as they did. Sabers flapped into the air and spectacles that had been wired on before the start, were sprinkled along the roadway. With hazz, arnica and alcohol by the gallon—the latter for application both externally and internally—awaited the tired and saddle-sore calvacade on its return to the fort. A second detachment will be tried out on Saturday. Reports as to the equestrian efficiency of the individual participants will be forwarded to the President on his return from the Louisiana cane-brakes.

Objections to President Roosevelt's policy of greater federal control over the railways of the country are expected to be made in the meeting of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners which began its deliberations with the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

News of the Day.

Governor Warfield, announced that he will stay in the Maryland senatorial race upon the condition that the party machinery is not manipulated in the interest of any candidate.

Joseph Wood, aged sixteen years, who was arrested on suspicion in connection with the murder of nine-year-old Ethel Nevins, whose mutilated body was found in a thicket not far from her home, in East Camden, N. J., on Saturday, made a confession last night in which he admitted having murdered the child.

Attorney General Bonaparte has rendered an opinion in an important case involving the right of a State to solicit immigration from a foreign country. He holds that in the cases submitted to him the States violate the immigration laws in paying the passage money of the immigrant, and that in this respect the States do not differ in law from an individual.

A dispatch from Cumberland, Md., says that open warfare, bloodshed, and utter defiance of law mark the controversy between the American and Italian miners, at the plant of the New York Mining Company, near Mount Savage. Armed clashes occurred yesterday when men were brutally beaten, and a special train, carrying deputies, was sent to the scene of disorder this morning.

Disappointed at his failure to secure a race for the America's cup in foreign waters Sir Thomas Lipton will race at home. He has commissioned Fife to design him the largest yacht admissible under the international rule, and will enter in all of the big regattas including that at Kiel. The British yachting public are still sore at the action of the New York Club in declining a race.

The convention of the National Citizens' Industrial Association opened at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday, with about 50 of the expected 200 delegates present for the first session. The feature of the opening meeting was the address by President C. W. Post. Mr. Post argued against labor unions and the closed shop. He said: "It is manifestly a much greater restraint of trade, annoyance, and loss to the people for the labor trust leaders to tie up a railway and prevent travel and shipments than it is for the oil trust to obtain from the railway rebates not enjoyed by its competitors, for the last is simply a peaceful scarp between business men."

TO PAY PRINCESS'S DEBTS. An auctioneer has been commissioned to sell the linens, jewels, wares, etc., belonging to the late Queen of Belgium, the proceeds to be devoted to paying the debts of her daughter, Princess Louise, who was divorced last year by Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Among the objects thus to be sold is a diadem presented to the queen by the people of Belgium on the occasion of her silver wedding anniversary. The diadem cost \$30,000.

The Eiffel Tower. Paris, Oct. 8.—Work has been started by the government on transforming the Eiffel Tower, the tallest structure in the world, into a wireless telegraph station. It will be supplied with the most powerful apparatus ever made, and it is believed that when the station is completed wireless messages can be transmitted from the tower direct to New York.

Cyclone in Connecticut. Woodbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—A disastrous cyclone visited this town shortly after 9 a. m. today. Following a downpour of rain a dark cloud of inky blackness approached the village making impossible to see without the use of lights. The George M. Proctor house was unroofed. Miss Cornelia Betts' house was nearly split in two.

Wonders of Wireless Telegraphy. Sydney, Nova Scotia, Oct. 8.—While the Marconi experts here were waiting several new receiving cones at the top of the towers at Marston station the operator in the room below picked up the wireless station at Manila 11,000 miles away.

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Virginia News.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Virginia will meet in the Masonic Temple, Norfolk, tomorrow.

Governor Swanson has declined to interfere in the case of George A. Peters who is to be hanged for murdering a Dunkard preacher.

W. D. Duke, aged forty, proprietor of the Charlottesville marble works, expired suddenly of apoplexy in his office yesterday afternoon.

Rear Admiral P. S. Harrington, U. S. N. had his pocket picked by a pretty woman at Williamsburg on Saturday during the address of the Bishop of London.

Rev. John Poyntz Tyler, of the Episcopal Church at Ashland, and formerly the archdeacon of this diocese, has accepted a call to the Episcopal Church at Hagerstown, Md.

John W. Beatty, an ex-Confederate soldier and a member of Col. John S. Mosby's command during the civil war, is dead at his home near Winchester, aged seventy-five years.

Alvah H. Martin, elected by the board of directors to succeed J. M. Barr as director general of the Jamestown Exposition, yesterday assumed the duties of executive head of the centennial.

John Goodrich, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Westmoreland county, died Thursday at his home in Montross, after a brief illness, aged 90 years. He was a prominent Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church.

The Lord Bishop of London left Richmond yesterday for Harvard, where he has an appointment to make an address. He has extended invitations to Bishop Randolph, Bishop Gibson of Virginia, and others to attend the Lambeth conference next year.

Dr. J. P. Stiff, of Fredericksburg, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Eighth Masonic District of Virginia by Capt. S. J. Quinn, Grand Master of Masons in Virginia. Dr. Stiff is at present the Worshipful Master of Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 3.

Leslie O. Landis, aged 23 years, is dead in Norfolk as the result of laudanum poisoning. The young woman, supposed to be dispondant as the result of news from her home in Tennessee that her mother had become paralyzed, drank two ounces of laudanum late Saturday night.

James F. Carver, a well known Fredericksburg county farmer and former Confederate soldier, is dead at his home at Stephens City, as the result of a fall from an apple tree on Saturday. He was seventy-three years of age, and for years had been the sexton of Green Hill Cemetery, in Stephens City.

The Belmont estate, comprising over 1,000 acres, lying near Leesburg, has been sold by the owner, Alfred Stanton, to Mrs. Nancy A. Ferguson, of Pittsburg, Pa., for \$30,000. The mansion house was built by Col. Ludwell Lee in 1820, and was at one time the home of the late Charles Penton Mercer, of London.

Henry A. W. Hartnagle, of Orange, who had been missing since September 27, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, while in his room at the hotel Renner, Baltimore, a few days ago. Mr. Hartnagle formerly conducted a liquor store at Charlottesville, but when that city adopted local option, he moved to Orange, from which place he disappeared on September 27.

The largest gathering of Masons ever assembled in Norfolk is attending the centennial grand convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Virginia. The State committee in charge of the celebration is composed of W. J. Hubbard, chairman, Lynchburg; W. H. Sargeant, jr., Norfolk; secretary; John R. Charlton, Richmond; treasurer; James E. Alexander, Alexandria; and O. F. Byrd, Portsmouth. At the opening session last night Grand High Priest R. M. Ferguson, of Bristol, made his annual address, and the visiting grand officers were received and introduced with appropriate honors.

Capt. Albert Evans and Mate J. H. Holloway, of a small schooner, of Crisfield, Md., lying in Back river, 10 miles from Norfolk, were shot and the former was probably fatally wounded by William Parkinson, steward of the schooner, Sunday night. Parkinson, who is a native of Crisfield, boarded the schooner Sunday night and became boisterous. Captain Evans ordered him to keep quiet, but Parkinson seized the skipper's gun, which was lying on a nearby seat, and opened fire. Two bullets struck the skipper and the third hit the mate. Parkinson has not been arrested. Captain Evans' condition is critical.

D. A. R. The meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution convention will be held October 9th and 10th at Christ Church parish house, Norfolk. The morning session will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and the afternoon session at 3 o'clock. Delegates from the various chapters will be the guests of members of the Fort Nelson and Great Bridge chapters during their stay there. On the 11th of October (Friday), all the Virginia chapters will entertain the visiting daughters at a brilliant reception to be held at the Virginia buildings, Jamestown Exposition, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

A large number will go to Jamestown Island tomorrow, to witness the ceremony of giving the D. A. R. Memorial building into the custody of the association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

The building will be presented by Mrs. Purcell to Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the National Society, D. A. R., who will turn it over to the P. V. A. President, Lyon Gardner Tyler, of William and Mary College, will receive the building on behalf of the association. Mrs. McLean will go to Jamestown Island from Norfolk and return for the handsome reception to be given in the New York building, on the evening of October 9th.

Afflicted With Sore Eyes for 33 Years. I have been afflicted with sore eyes for thirty-three years. Thirteen years ago I became totally blind and was blind for six years. My eyes were badly inflamed. One of my neighbors insisted upon my trying Chamberlain's Salve and gave me half a box of it. To my surprise it healed my eyes and my sight came back to me.—P. C. Earles, Cynthiana, Ky. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 8.—Wheat 73 1/2.

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EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Both houses of the General Episcopal Convention convened in Richmond yesterday morning after a recess of two days. The most important matters to come up before the two bodies was the proposed change in name to the American Church which provoked considerable discussion and some heated arguments in the House of Deputies, and was finally laid on the table until today and the executive conference of the House of Bishops, at which the proposed open session was denied as being impracticable.

One of the features of the session of the House of Bishops was the defeat of a resolution sent from the House of Deputies requesting that the former have open sessions.

The resolution introduced in the House of Deputies by J. Pierpont Morgan to reduce the lay and clerical representatives of the various dioceses in the House of Deputies was, after a debate, rejected. The western New York delegation, of which Mr. Morgan is a member, voted against the resolution.

A committee of five was appointed to raise a fund of \$5,000,000 for the clerical relief fund. Adjournment to reassemble at 3 o'clock.

The committee on unfinished business introduced a resolution, which was adopted, asking to be relieved of further consideration of the question of appointing bishops to preside over negro congregations, as introduced by the delegation from Pennsylvania.

Deputy Gilbert, of Ohio, asked that the convention consider an invitation to hold its next triennial convention in the city of Cincinnati. The suggestion was referred to the committee on time and place. Immediately before the house closed its morning session Secretary Hart, of the House of Bishops, announced that he was the bearer of a message for the deputies and asked permission to read it. The resolution said that the House of Bishops concurred with the House of Deputies in recommending that the missionary district of Duluth be recognized as a diocese. The diocese of Duluth was accordingly admitted and a delegation was named to represent it during the balance of the convention.

The greater portion of the session of the House of Bishops was consumed in hearing the report of Bishop Montgomery on the Pan-Anglican Convention and Lambeth Conference in London, England, next June. The reports showed that the convention would be one of the greatest events in the history of the Episcopacy. The House of Bishops in this convention will be presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the primate of the English Church. Every country will be represented.

A resolution sent to the House of Bishops by the House of Deputies, which is probably of the greatest interest to the public at large, that the House of Bishops have open sessions, was reported by the committee on rules of order to be impracticable and was not adopted by the bishops. Great disappointment was felt in the lobbies over the report of the committee, as it had been hoped that the public would be enabled to see and hear the bishops in session. Many reasons were advanced why this resolution should not be adopted.

A resolution from the House of Deputies was received, moving that a new prayer be adopted for the benefit of those who travel by land. It was stated that there is already in the prayer-book a prayer for those who go down to the sea in ships and a prayer of thanksgiving for their safe return. For those who travel by land, however, no provision has been made and the promoters of the resolution are endeavoring to have adopted a form of prayer for them. The resolution was sent to a committee, who will report on the matter later.

Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the author, offered a resolution today asking that the clergy of the church be allowed to invite the ministers of other denominations to take part in the services of the church. This came in the nature of a bombshell, but before any discussion was allowed the resolution was sidetracked by being sent to a committee.

At the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, Miss Tome, president of the New York in 1910, declaring the next general convention would be held there. While this statement is somewhat premature, it is said that New York has already won the prize.

The Woman's Auxiliary decided to vote the women's offering, \$223,000, to women's work in home missions.

Secretary Taft at Shanghai. Shanghai, Oct. 8.—In a drenching downpour of rain the steamer Minnesota, with Secretary of War William H. Taft aboard, reached port today. The storm interfered with the reception arrangements to a great extent. The Secretary at noon opened the new Chinese Young Men's Christian Association.

DRY CITIES ARE VERY WET. Pittsburgh Dispatch to New York Times. "Send on evening train 22 unbridged dictionaries, 19 small dictionaries, and 17 hair mattresses."

The new clerk in a wholesale liquor house gasped when he read the order and decided the sender was insane. The old clerk put up 22 full quarts of whiskey, 19 bottles of whiskey, and 17 quart bottles of wine packed in straw. Then he consigned the shipment to East Liverpool, that arid desert in Ohio, with a population of over 20,000, and not a single saloon.

Prohibition in East Liverpool and its neighbor, Wellsville, which is also "dry," is not a success, so far as prohibiting the use of intoxicants goes. In addition to the vast amount of liquor that is shipped into the two cities from Pittsburgh, an average of 500 men from the two cities go each night to Pittsburgh or Ironton, Ohio, get all they can drink, and then go back and do their fighting. The police declare that there has never been such lawlessness in the two cities as since the local-option law went into effect.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorant. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the stomach, etc. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

IN MEMORIAM. In loving remembrance of ELIZA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hamersley, who died Oct. 8, 1906, one year ago today, aged four years. While the sad recollection incident to the taking of the little one from a happy family group are indelible, the truth that of such is the kingdom of heaven comforts those to whom she was near and dear.

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Today's Telegraphic News.

Alleged Cruelties in Korea. Hong Kong, Oct. 8.—Shocking stories are beginning to leak out concerning the cruelties the Japanese are perpetrating in Korea in the effort to restore peace among the inhabitants of the Mikado's new dependency.

There is no doubt of the truth of the reports that General Hasaga, who has issued a proclamation, while promising pardon to those who lay down their arms at once, threatens vengeance not only against those who commit further acts of violence, but pledges himself to exterminate their families as well.

The number of victims of Japanese retaliation for attacks by the rebellious Koreans is estimated all the way from 10,000 to 20,000. Many of these have been killed in open fights, but enormous numbers have literally been massacred.

In hundreds of cases where Japanese have suffered violence at the natives' hands mere suspects have been mercilessly put to the sword, hanged or shot down in groups without even the formality of trials.

The Japanese military authorities are making no particular secret of the fact that they are being driven to extremes. They say they have no choice but to resort to the utmost severity or to driven from the country.

In Seoul, where the Japanese garrison numbers about 10,000, the natives' violence takes the form mainly of assassinating, rioting having been suppressed, but in the country districts scarcely a day passes that reports are not received from some district of mob violence by the Korean and bloody reprisals by the Japanese.

The Japanese force of about 10,000 men in the interior is divided into small detachments that the entire country may be policed as thoroughly as possible, and, in a number of instances, the natives have been able to overwhelm these by mere force of numbers and completely wipe them out.

Investigating Standard Oil. New York, Oct. 8.—The Kellogg searchlight found its way into darkest Standard Oil today when the first light was thrown upon the mysterious operations of the liquidating trustees, who had charge of the concern from 1892 until 1899.

Through tables of figures prepared by government experts who have gone over the books for use in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard of New Jersey, Frank B. Kellogg believes he has proved that for five years after the court ordered the old trust dissolved it continued to exist.

New York, Oct. 8.—With the calling to the witness stand today of F. T. Cuthbert, President of the Manhattan Oil Company, Frank B. Kellogg, government inquisitor, resumed his efforts to find out how that company was acquired by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The Manhattan was sold in 1899 by Commodore E. C. Benedict and Anthony N. Brady, neither of whom knew to whom it was sold. The division of the business of the Standard by the Standard's subsidiaries was detailed and Cuthbert testified that the refinery is not now in operation. The Solar Refining Company bought the refinery, but did not use it; the Oilio Oil Company purchased the producing wells and the Union Tank Company the tank cars.

Cuthbert said W. W. Johnson, managing director, and J. W. R. Francis, Secretary of the General Industrial and Development Company, for their company owned a majority of the stock of the Manhattan, but he stated it is voted by him.

A Forty-mile Gale. New York, Oct. 8.—All coastwise shipping was held in port today and incoming liners gave the Hook a wide berth with the exception of the Cunarder Luconia as a result of a swooping, swirling 40-mile-an-hour gale from the south which lashed the waters of the ocean off this port to mountainous heights throughout the morning hours. A drenching rain accompanied the storm. Telephone and telegraphic communication was seriously interrupted for a while.

All of the sound steamers were hours late reaching their piers. The Priscilla of the Fall River Line was compelled to lay off Stratford shoal on account of an accident to her steering gear. The rain fell for eight hours and approximated half an inch.

Will Investigate Steamship Lines. New York, Oct. 8.—An investigation of the relations of steamship lines with corporations engaged in heavy export business by the federal bureau of corporations is expected to follow the evidence given by Philip Harrison, manager of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Harrison charged that five ship lines had made rate discriminations in the Standard Oil Company's favor until his firm was forced to pay twice as much as the trust for the transportation of oil.

Trial of an Anarchist. Paris, Oct. 8.—The trial of Jacob Law, the naturalized Russian-American anarchist, who fired on French troops from the top of a bus during the May Day celebration, began today. Law has written a letter to the court declaring he was suffering from temporary madness at the time and begging leniency.

Mrs. Law, mother of the accused, was called as a witness against him, but before being sworn, she was seized with a violent attack of hysterics and had to be removed from the courtroom.

New York Stock Market. New York, Oct. 8.—All the talk on the floor of the exchange was about Northern Pacific dividend action. The price movements of the stock were not positive enough to base any speculative position upon. Fluctuations in the rest of the list were narrow in range and the hour ended with small fractional losses in nearly everything traded in. Government bonds were unchanged; other bonds were lower.

Harry Steinholtz, aged 15 years, while playing with his three-year-old brother on the fourth floor of the tenement in New York today was pushed out of a window by the child and instantly killed.

Out of Sight. "Out of sight, out of mind," in an old saying which applies with special force to sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Buckle's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles, too, and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by druggists, 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th, & G Sts. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXHIBITION OF THE NEW SILKS.

We have succeeded in securing from the foremost manufacturers, European and American, such an abundance of rare and beautiful weaves that our exhibition of them is a veritable exposition of textile art.

And our exclusive, luxurious fabrics are augmented by a collection of less expensive silks.

Among our New Autumn Silks and Velvets are:

Surah Plaids, Taffeta Plaids, Fancy Taffetas, Warp Print Taffetas, Brocades, Messaline, Peau de Cygne, Satin Duchesse, Gros-Grain, Poplin, Victoria.

Moire Francaise, Electra, Charmeuse, Orkade, Taffeta Gaze, Messaline Broche, Bengaline, Rajah, Satin Majestic, Louisine, Paillette de Soie.

Soie de Granite, Armure, Faille Francaise, Liberty Satin, Faconne, Rhdames, Voile Grenoble, Crepe de Chine, Chiffon Velvet, Lyons and German Velvets, Linden Zephyr Velvet, Velutina—plain and fancy, &c.

Second floor—G at.

EXHIBITION OF THE NEW DRESS GOODS.

The new Dress Fabrics are peculiarly rich and beautiful. This is equally true of American stuffs, which this season are more attractive than ever before, and the rare and elegant things that we brought over from Paris direct.

Broadcloth, Voile, Panama, Serge, and Cheviot Suitings are in the lead.

The Broadcloths have been reduced in weight until they are soft and supple enough for almost any purpose.

The New Striped Broadcloths are the novelty of the season.

Plaids, in blacks, hair lines, broken, and ombre effects, are very stylish—of course, plain effects hold their own.

For automobiling, golfing, and all outing wear, the rough,